

Miller County Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan 2006-2017



**Prepared with assistance from:
The Southwest Georgia Regional Development Center for Miller County
and the city of Colquitt**

Table of Contents

Chapter 1. Introduction	
1.1 Background Information	p. 4
1.2 Purpose of the Plan	p. 4
1.3 Physical Characteristics	p. 4
Chapter 2. Waste Stream Analysis	
2.1 Purpose of the Chapter	p. 7
2.2 Total Annual Tonnages	p. 7
2.3 Waste Stream Components	p. 7
2.4 Value of Recyclable Waste Components	p. 8
2.5 Projected Annual Tonnages	p. 9
2.6 Waste Stream Sampling	p. 10
Chapter 3. Waste Collection	
3.1 Purpose of the Chapter	p. 11
3.2 Inventory and Assessment of Existing Programs	p. 11
3.3 Illegal Dumping and Littering	p. 12
3.4 Needs and Goals of Current Programs	p. 12
3.5 Contingency Strategy	p. 12
Chapter 4. Waste Reduction	
4.1 Purpose of the Chapter	p. 13
4.2 State Goals and Trends	p. 13
4.3 State Tipping Fees	p. 14
4.4 Inventory and Assessment of Existing Programs	p. 14
4.5 Needs and Goals of Current Programs	p. 15
Chapter 5. Disposal Element	
5.1 Purpose of the Chapter	p. 16
5.2 Inventory and Assessment	p. 16
5.3 Needs and Goals	p. 16
5.4 Contingency Strategy	p. 17
Chapter 6. Land Limitation	
6.1 Purpose of the Chapter	p. 20
6.2 Limitations for Siting Solid Waste Handling Facilities	p. 20
6.3 Written Statement of Consistency	p. 21
6.4 Host Fee	p. 22
6.5 Needs and Goals	p. 22

Chapter 7. Public Education and Involvement

7.1 Purpose of the chapter	p. 23
7.2 Inventory and Assessment of Existing Programs	p. 23
7.3 Programs and agencies available to Local Governments	p. 23
7.4 Needs and Goals	p. 24

Chapter 8. Implementation Strategy

8.1 Purpose of the Chapter	p. 25
8.2 Financing Options	p. 25
8.3 Implementation Strategy	p. 27

Appendix

Land limitation Maps	p. 28
List of Additional Haulers	p. 29
Capacity Assurance Letter	p. 30
Resolutions	p. 31

List of Maps, Graphs and Tables

Miller County Map	p. 5
Miller County Employment Graph	p. 6
Colquitt Employment Graph	p. 6
Total Annual Tonnage Table	p. 7
Waste Stream Component Table	p. 7
Value of Recycled Materials Table	p. 8
Waste Stream Component Graph	p. 9
Projected Population Increase Graph	p. 8
Projected Annual Tonnages Table	p. 9
Per-Capita Waste Disposal Graph	p. 9
Georgia Landfills Map	p. 17
State Tipping Fees Map	p. 18
Land Limitation Maps	p. 26

1. CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background Information

This is a multi-jurisdictional Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan for the city of Colquitt and Miller County. The plan is intended to meet the revised Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures established by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA). This plan was originally adopted in September 2006 before the original due date of October 2006. The readoption of this plan is a DCA requirement to allow the solid waste plans to align with the new planning schedule. Changes to the 2006 plan are updated projected population and tonnages through 2007, and a new Capacity Assurance Letter through 2017. It addresses the five core planning elements specified by the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures, including:

- Waste Reduction
- Collection
- Disposal
- Land Limitation
- Education and Public Involvement

The plan also includes a waste disposal stream analysis and implementation schedule.

1.2 Purpose of the Plan

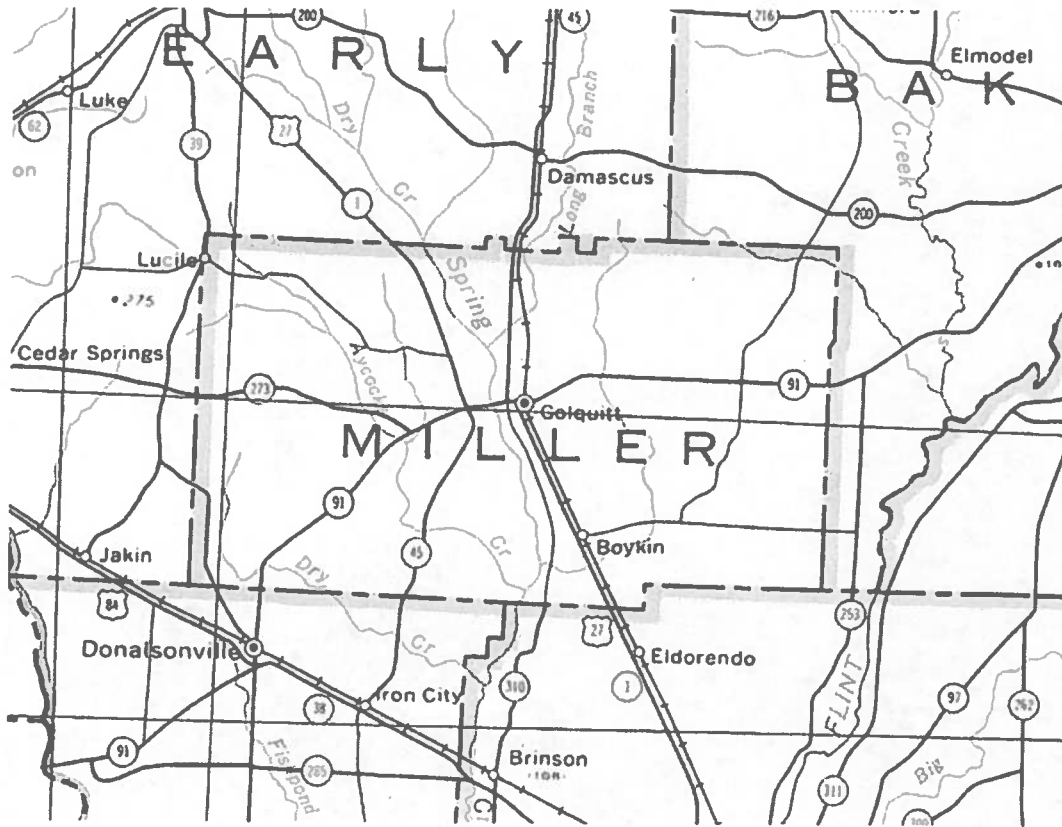
The purpose of this plan is to:

- Ensure that there are adequate collection systems in the County
- Inventory existing programs
- Identify needs and goals
- Ensure that solid waste management plans provide for 10 years of disposal capacity
- Provide for the protection of the environment
- Provide guidance to local governments
- Encourage the reduction, reuse and recycling of solid waste

Miller County is located in southwest Georgia and has a land area of 283 square miles. Miller County is predominantly rural in character, with gently rolling terrain dotted with farms and wooded areas. It is home to 6,383 people living in 2,487 households.

1.3 Physical Characteristics

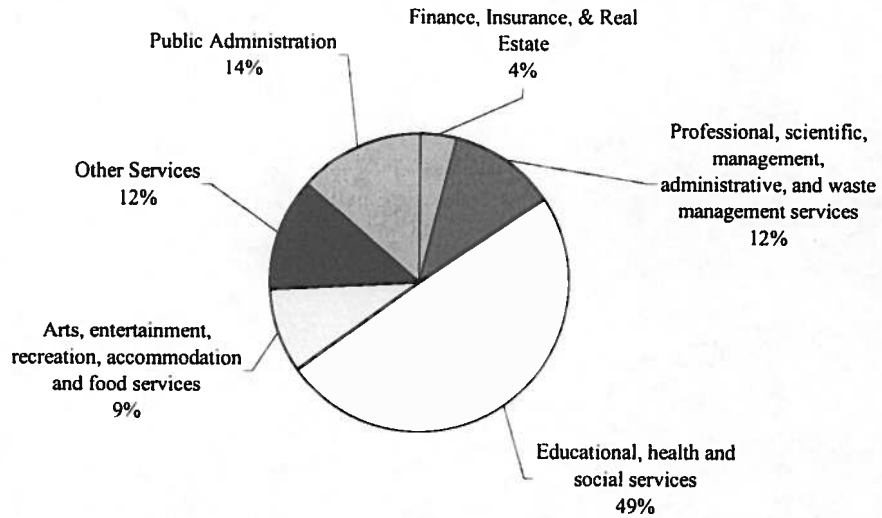
Miller County's southernmost boundary is shared with Decatur and Seminole Counties and is located on the second tier of counties located north of the Florida border. Miller County is bordered in the east by Baker County. Early and Baker Counties form the northern borders. Early County also makes up Miller County's western border. Miller County is approximately 100 miles north of the Gulf of Mexico.



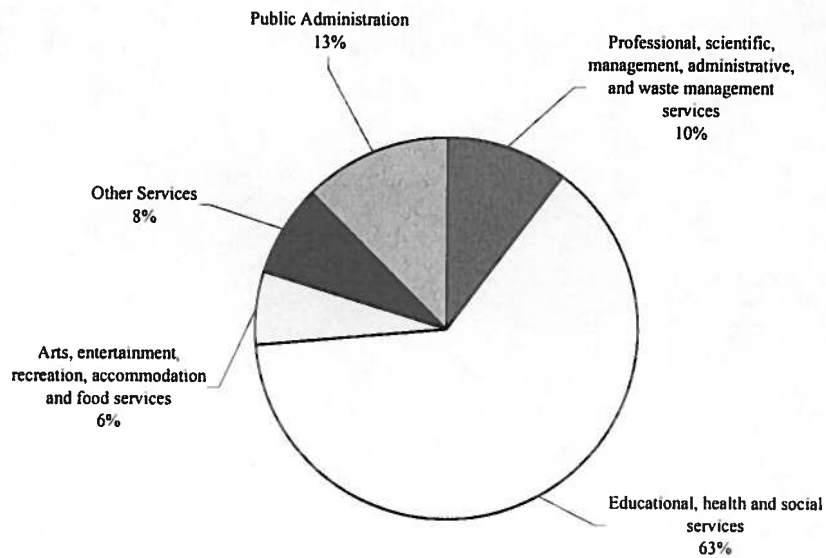
The topography of Miller County consists mainly of level or nearly level, to very gently sloping relief and prominently developed sinks or depressions ranging from less than an acre to several hundred acres in size. Soil formation in this survey area has been affected by three general kinds of relief: depressions, low flats, and broad ridges. Elevations range from 77 feet in the southern part near Seminole County to 235 feet in west central Miller County.

Colquitt, the county seat, is the only incorporated area within the county and has 1,939 people living in 783 households. Based on the year 2000 United States Census data, the pie graphs that follow show the largest employers in the county by type.

Miller County Employment



Colquitt Employment



2. CHAPTER TWO

WASTE DISPOSAL STREAM ANALYSIS

2.1 Purpose of the Chapter

The purpose of this chapter is to determine the amount and composition of solid waste generated within the County for the 10-year planning period.

2.2 Total Annual Tonnages

The following Waste Disposal Stream Analysis was completed using information from the United States Census and the state waste characterization study prepared in 2005 by private consulting firm R.W. Beck and provided by the DCA. An average of data from the South Georgia and the Lower Chattahoochee regions was used to characterize the waste stream. The value of 6.5 pounds per-person per-day was used to estimate waste stream amounts.

TOTAL ANNUAL TONNAGES 2006

AREA	POPULATION	% OF TOTAL POPULATION	TOTAL TONNAGE
COLQUITT	1,939	31%	2,300
MILLER COUNTY UNINCORPORATED	4,389	69%	5,206
MILLER COUNTY TOTAL AREA	6,328	100%	7,506

2.3 ESTIMATIONS OF MATERIALS GENERATED IN THE MUNICIPAL WASTE STREAM: 2006

Material	Percent of Total	Tons Per Year
Paper and Paperboard	35 %	2,627
Organic	28%	2,102
Plastic	16%	1,201
Construction/Demolition	9%	676
Metal	6%	450
Glass	4%	300
Inorganic	2%	150
Total	100%	7,506

(Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding)

Paper and paperboard, comprising 35% of the waste stream, is the largest single component by a considerable margin. Efforts to reduce the per-capita contribution to the area's waste should concentrate on the reduction of paper in

the waste stream and on encouraging residents to recycle paper. There is a huge market for paper in the State of Georgia's paper mills (15 of the state's mills use recycled fiber and 9 of the mills use 100% recycled fiber). For every ton of paper recycled, 17 trees are saved. Making paper from recycled fiber also uses 80% less water, uses 65% less energy, and produces 95% less air pollution than making paper from virgin trees. It also saves three cubic yards of landfill space.

Organic, the second largest component, at 28% of the waste stream, is comprised of materials such as wood, food wastes, yard waste, diapers and textiles. Together, paper and organic represent nearly two-thirds of all waste. To decrease the amount of organic material in the waste stream, home composting of yard wastes by Miller County residents should be encouraged.

The remaining one-third (approximately) of the waste stream is 16% plastic, 6% metal, 6% construction and demolition which includes lumber, drywall and roofing shingles, 4% glass, and 2% inorganic. Inorganic includes items such as tires, and electronics such as televisions and computers. Plastic is another valuable recyclable important to a significant Georgia business. For instance, plastic beverage containers can be made into carpet. The carpet industry in Georgia is one of the State's largest employers and the largest end-user of recycled soda bottles in the nation.

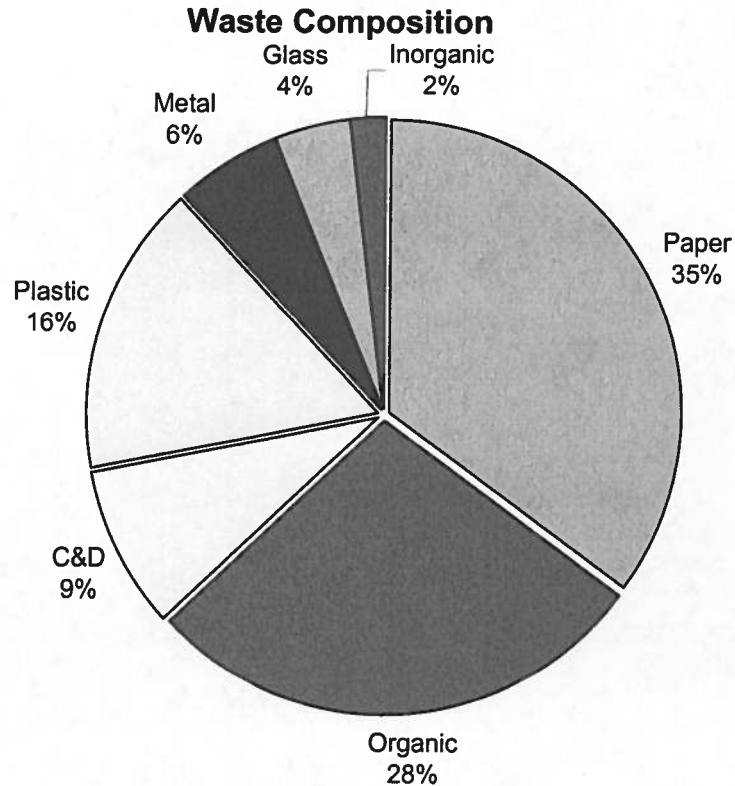
Georgians pay roughly 90 million dollars each year to discard recyclable materials that are worth about 250 million dollars to Georgia industries.

The following table shows the value of a few of the more easily recycled components of the waste stream in Miller County and their value. The Global Recycling Network (GRN) website <http://www.grn.com> provides updated prices for a wide variety of recyclables. Old newspaper and corrugated cardboard, the two types of paper most in demand by Georgia industries, are roughly 14% of the waste stream. The value of 14% was used to calculate the value of recyclables in the table below.

2.4 Value of Recyclable Waste Components

Material	% of Waste Stream	Amount in Waste Stream	Unit Value	Value
Paper	14 %	1,151 tons	\$60/ton	\$69,060
Aluminum Cans	.85 %	64 tons	\$.58/pound	\$74,240
#1 Plastic	1.43 %	107 tons	\$.20/pound	\$42,800
#2 Plastic	1.1 %	83 tons	\$.15/pound	\$24,900

The value of the paper and beverage container portion of the waste stream in Miller County for one year is worth about \$211,000.



2.5 Projected Annual Tonnages

PROJECTED ANNUAL TONNAGES

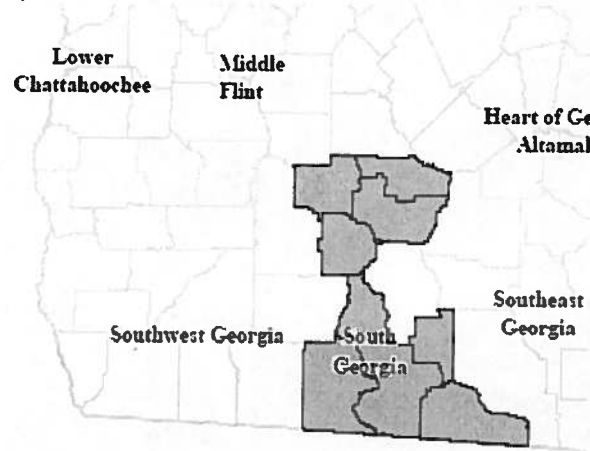
Year	Population	Annual Tonnage
2005	6,380	7,568
2006	6,330	7,508
2007	6,280	7,450
2008	6,120	7,260
2009	6,080	7,212
2010	6,060	7,189
2011	6,020	7,141
2012	5,980	7,094
2013	5,920	7,023
2014	5,900	6,999
2015	5,890	6,987
2016	5,782	6,860
2017	5,732	6,799

Based on current population trends, the number of people living in Miller County, displayed in the table on page 9, is expected to decline to roughly 92% of its current population during the ten-year planning period. If the per-capita generation of solid waste remains at current levels, the overall amount of solid waste generated will decrease by 769 tons by the year 2017.

2.6 Waste Stream Sampling

The Department of Community Affairs contracted with a private consulting firm, R.W. Beck, to complete the statewide waste characterization study, the results of which were shared publicly in August 2005. Due to budget constraints, a study for the southwest Georgia region was not conducted; therefore the waste stream analysis for this plan uses an average of data for the South Georgia region and the Lower Chattahoochee region.

The South Georgia Region includes Ben Hill, Brooks, Cook, Echols, Irwin, Lanier, Lowndes, Tift, and Turner counties



The Lower Chattahoochee Region includes Chattahoochee, Clay, Harris, Muscogee, Quitman, Randolph, Stewart, and Talbot counties.



3. CHAPTER THREE WASTE COLLECTION

3.1 Purpose of the Chapter

The purpose of this chapter is to provide an inventory and assessment of existing solid waste collection systems to ensure the efficient and effective collection of solid waste, recyclable materials and yard waste in Miller County for the ten-year planning period.

3.2 Inventory and Assessment of Existing Programs

Miller County

Miller County has three staffed garbage drop-off points. One is located on Highway 91 North, one is on Avenue Road, and one is located on Highway 91 South. They are each open 33 hours per week and staffed with county employees. Each drop-off point has six 8-yard front load dumpsters, and two 30-yard roll off dumpsters. The 8-yard dumpsters are emptied twice a week on Mondays and Fridays, and the 30-yard containers are emptied on an as-needed basis. The county has contracted with Veolia Environmental Services in Albany, Georgia.

Tires may be disposed of at the old landfill after paying a tire disposal fee at the courthouse annex.

Recyclable Materials

White goods and metals of all types may be dropped off at the old County landfill. Whitfield Recycling of Bristol, Florida, comes in with a metal baler on an as-needed basis. Whitfield typically spends two days crushing and baling the metal that has accumulated since their last visit.

No other materials are recycled in the county, but residents may drop off newspaper, magazines and aluminum at three recycling kiosks in the city of Colquitt which are supplied and serviced by the Early/Miller Service Center located in Blakely.

City of Colquitt

The city of Colquitt has contracted with Veolia Environmental Services for their waste disposal. Residents are offered once-a-week curbside collection. Residents dispose of their wastes in 90-gallon roll out containers; businesses are serviced through dumpsters of various sizes.

Recyclable Materials

The Early/Miller Service Center collects cardboard from many of the businesses in Colquitt. The city of Colquitt owns the building and baler; the Early/Miller Service Center provides labor.

Newspaper, magazines, and aluminum may be dropped off at three kiosks in the city. They are located at the Chamber of Commerce, the main grocery

store, and the recycling center on Top Road. Two thrift stores in the city of Colquitt accept donations of household items and clothing.

3.3 Illegal Dumping and Littering

City of Colquitt

There are no areas within the city where concentrated illegal dumping occurs. The city uses city personnel to collect bulky items on an as-needed basis. The city also has a litter control ordinance in place. Trash along the State highways within the city limits is picked up by State prisoners. The city hosts an annual cleanup that uses volunteer labor.

Miller County

The county also has a litter control ordinance. The county uses inmate labor to pick up roadside trash periodically. The county hosts an annual cleanup that uses volunteer labor.

3.4 Needs and Goals of Current Programs

Miller County and the city of Colquitt wish to ensure the efficient and effective collection of solid waste and recyclable materials over the ten-year planning period, to continue to encourage solid waste reduction through education and recycling, and to make modifications if necessary to the existing collection practices to minimize the amount of waste disposed. The city of Colquitt will continue to contract for the collection and disposal of their wastes. Miller County will continue to support and maintain the county collection centers, and continue to contract to a private contractor for the collection of wastes from the county collection centers.

The city of Colquitt is considering using city personnel for the more efficient collection of cardboard from the city's businesses.

3.5 Contingency Strategy

The following section describes how Miller County and the city of Colquitt will deal with interruptions and/or increased demand upon their solid waste collection services due to major storms or human-caused disasters. There are a number of potential hazards that could generate significant amounts of waste in Miller County.

- Hurricanes have the potential to inflict significant wind damage over a widespread area and may create large amounts of waste material.
- Tornadoes, although more localized than a hurricane, can generate higher wind speeds and may generate significant amounts of debris, especially over urban areas.
- Flooding is a possible hazard along stream corridors in Miller County. Hurricanes and tropical depressions, over a period of several days, have the potential to release up to six months of average rainfall over an area. The resultant flooding may generate significant amounts of debris. Miller County has a number of streams and rivers that could flood, but most are in rural and agricultural areas so their potential to generate waste is

limited. Spring Creek, because it skirts developed areas near the western edge of the city of Colquitt could cause damage and generate debris if they overflowed their banks.

Disasters, both natural and human-caused, could potentially disrupt the collection of solid wastes.

- There is a major rail corridor that runs roughly north and south through the county. There are 16 grade crossings in the county and a portion of the rail corridor closely parallels the major automotive corridor through Miller County, Highway 27. Train derailments at grade crossings and along Highway 27, especially if the release of hazardous materials is involved, could interrupt the collection of solid wastes.

Miller County and the city of Colquitt have public works vehicles, equipment, and personnel that would be utilized initially to remove debris generated by a disaster. An assessment by local government leadership of the scope of damage would quickly determine whether or not local government resources are sufficient for the clean-up. Assistance from the local haulers listed in the appendix would be solicited if it is determined additional clean up help is needed.

Contingency plans would be activated if it becomes clear that the health, safety and public welfare are potentially jeopardized by the debris. The timely removal of animal carcasses and other pathogenic materials will be considered a top priority.

Communication to residents will be through television, radio and newspapers if the infrastructure for such methods is sufficiently unscathed by the disaster. Emergency signage and door-to-door visits could be used to convey vital information to residents if the communications infrastructure is destroyed.

Several staging areas were identified for the temporary storage of debris. The old County Landfill and the Milford Street Quonset hut area would serve the Colquitt area. In outlying areas, as it has been done in the past (as recently as 2005 when a tornado did significant damage in the county), private landowners would be contacted for permission to use their land as staging areas. It is expected that the bulk of the waste material collected will be vegetative. Vegetative and other burnable materials will be stacked in anticipation of an issuance of a burn permit from the Georgia Environmental Protection Division.

In the event the Taylor County Landfill is overwhelmed by significant amounts of waste, there are a number of backup landfills that could be used. From Colquitt, the Thomasville Landfill is roughly 68 miles away, the new Decatur County Landfill south of Attapulgus will be roughly 40 miles away, the landfill in Cambellton, Florida is about 50 miles away, the Taylor County landfill near Mauk, Georgia is about 124 miles away, the Donaldsonville Transfer Station is

about 17 miles away, and the Pecan Row Landfill near Valdosta is roughly 100 miles away.

The Grady County Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) provide assistance to local governments in times of emergency and the contact information for those agencies is provided below.

The Miller County Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) director is Billy Rathel. Office phone: 758-4113 or 758-3421.

The Federal Region Center (FRC), of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is located in Thomasville, Georgia (Contact: Gene Davis, Thomasville, GA., (912)226-1761, Ext. 207/343) operates a system of state liaisons to provide assistance and quick response to state/local emergencies.

4. CHAPTER FOUR WASTE REDUCTION

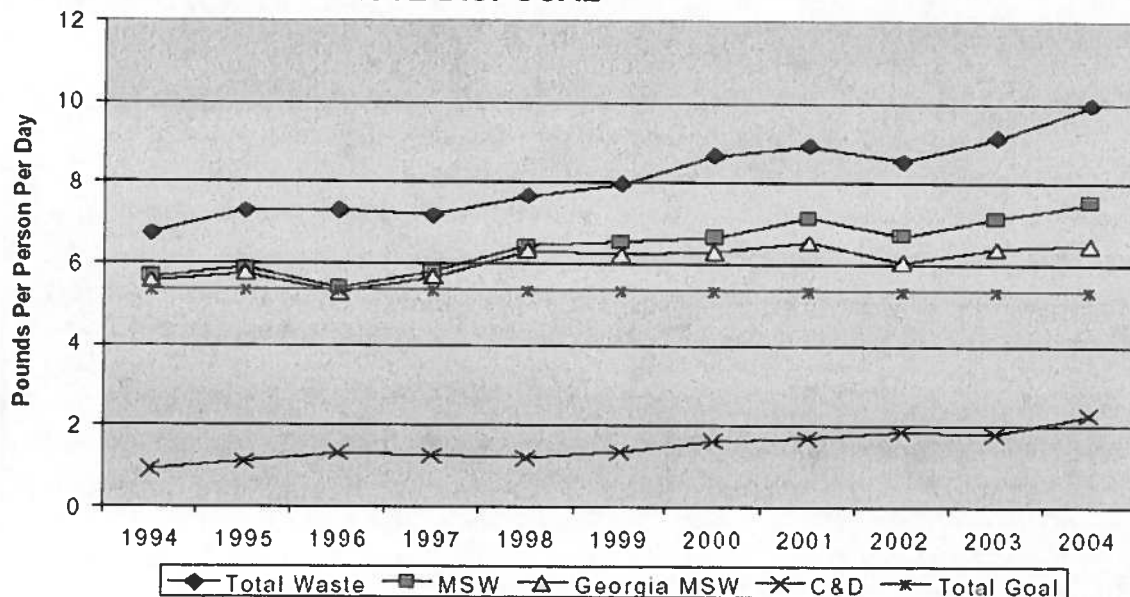
4.1 Purpose of the Chapter

The purpose of this chapter is to ensure that programs are in effect to reduce the per-capita production of municipal solid waste. The following is a brief summary of reduction programs for the county and each of the municipalities.

4.2 State Goals and Trends

The graph below indicates increases in per-capita disposal amounts of all categories of waste in Georgia. The flat line labeled "Total Goal" shows the amount of waste that should not be exceeded for a 25% reduction goal to be met. The graph shows rates have been increasing, moving farther away from that reduction goal.

PER-CAPITA DAILY WASTE DISPOSAL



4.4 Inventory and Assessment of Existing Programs

Miller County

- White goods and metals of all types may be dropped off at the old County landfill. Whitfield Recycling in Bristol, Florida comes in with a metal baler on an as-needed basis. Whitfield typically spends two days crushing and baling the metal that has accumulated since their last visit.

- Residents may drop off newspaper, magazines and aluminum at three recycling kiosks in the city of Colquitt.
- Tires may be disposed of at the old landfill after paying a tire disposal fee at the courthouse annex.
- The county can accept small amounts of chipped yard wastes at the old County landfill. The open piles of yard debris are allowed to decompose aerobically or given away as mulch.
- There is currently a litter control ordinance in place in Miller County.

City of Colquitt

- The Early/Miller Service Center located in Blakely collects cardboard from many of the businesses in Colquitt. The city of Colquitt owns the building and baler; the Early/Miller Service Center provides labor.
- Newspaper, magazines, and aluminum may be dropped off at three kiosks in the city. They are located at the Chamber of Commerce, the main grocery store, and the recycling center on Top Road.
- There is currently a litter control ordinance in place in Colquitt.
- The city provides DCA brochures on waste reduction and recycling to the public at City Hall.

4.5 Needs and Goals of Current Programs

Miller County and the city of Colquitt wish to do their part in helping the State achieve a per-capita waste reduction. Needs and goals for the County include the following:

- Compliance with all state and federal laws.
- Work with community schools to educate citizens on the need to reuse and recycle products.
- Continue to work with community leaders to promote the "Keep Georgia Beautiful" program.
- Encourage home composting in cooperation with the County Extension Office.
- Expand the number of businesses that recycle.
- Encourage the scrap tire recycling program.
- Continue salvage of white goods at the old County landfill.
- Evaluate feasibility of collecting recyclables using city employees.

5. CHAPTER FIVE

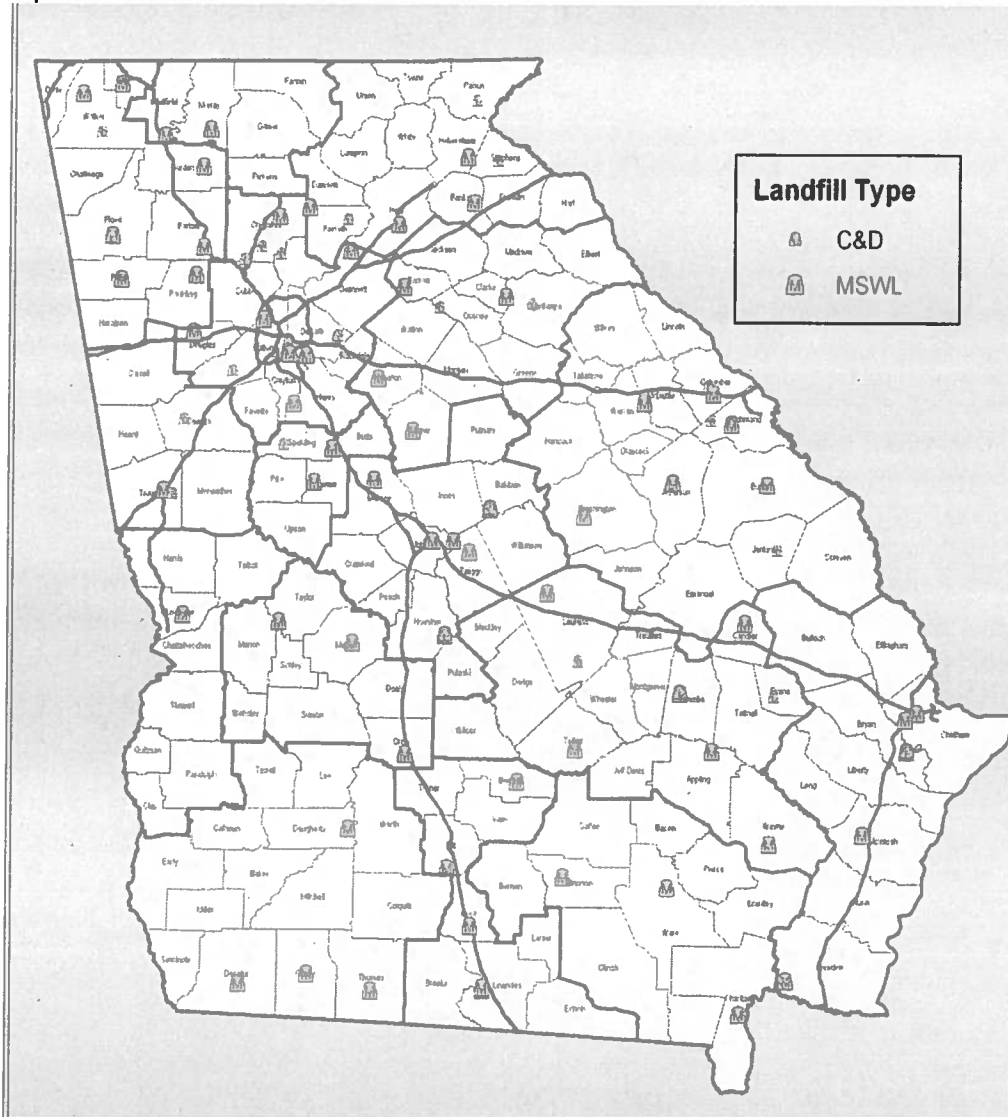
DISPOSAL ELEMENT

5.1 Purpose of the Chapter

The purpose of this chapter is to identify the types of disposal facilities in the planning area and to provide assurance that the facilities are adequate for the 10 year planning period.

5.2 Inventory and Assessment

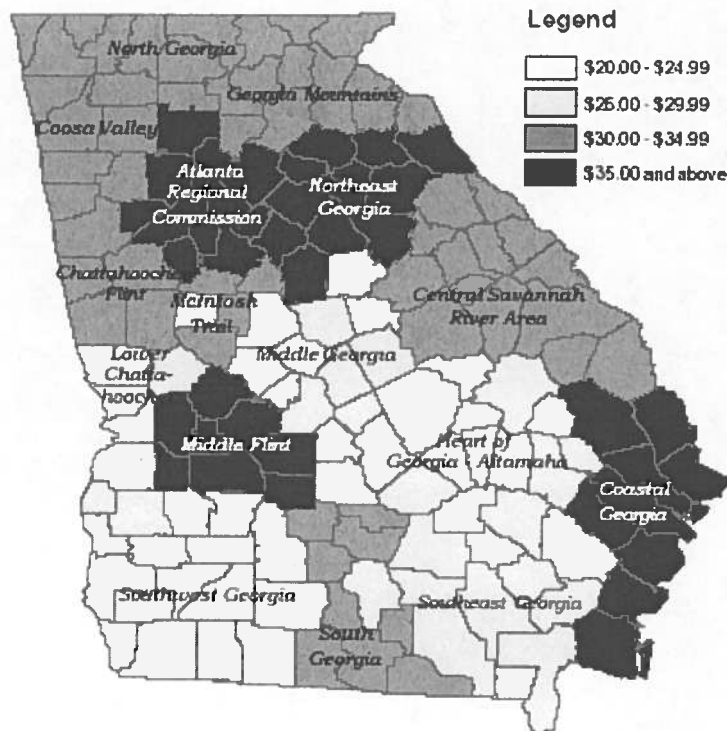
Veolia Environmental Services hauls all municipal solid wastes collected in the county and city to the Taylor County Landfill. Area landfills are shown on the map below.



5.3 State Tipping Fees

Tipping fees in southwest Georgia, shown in the illustration below, are the lowest in the state, averaging less than \$25 per ton in 2004. Such low fees do not encourage a reduction in disposal rates.

2004 LANDFILL TIPPING FEES



5.3 Needs and Goals

- Miller County and the city of Colquitt will ensure the sufficient disposal capacity to handle all wastes generated in the county for the next ten years and beyond.
- Miller County and the city of Colquitt are generally satisfied with the current contract with Veolia Environmental Services and expect to continue to dispose of all solid wastes at the Taylor County Landfill through the next ten year planning period.

5.4 Contingency Strategy

In the event the Taylor County Landfill becomes inoperable, there are a number of backup landfills that could be used. From Colquitt, the Thomasville Landfill is roughly 68 miles away, the new Decatur County Landfill south of Attapulgus will be roughly 40 miles away, the landfill in Cambellton, Florida is about 50 miles away, the Taylor County landfill near Mauk, Georgia is about 124 miles away,

the Donaldsonville Transfer Station is about 17 miles away, and the Pecan Row Landfill near Valdosta is roughly 100 miles away.

6. CHAPTER SIX LAND LIMITATION

6.1 Purpose of the Chapter

The purpose of this chapter is to indicate areas in Miller County which are not suitable for solid waste facilities based on environmental limitations or land use and zoning restrictions. Environmental factors include floodplains, wetlands, groundwater recharge areas, steep slopes, water supply watersheds and unstable areas which are susceptible to seismic disturbances. Land use and zoning restrictions apply to developed areas, National Historic Sites, airports and jurisdictional boundaries. See land limitation maps in appendix.

6.2 Basic Limitations for the Siting of Solid Waste Handling Facilities

Specifically, the following Department of Natural Resources (DNR) rules outline basic limitations for the siting of solid waste handling facilities:

DNR Rule 391-3-16-.01(7)(c)1 requires that at any location within a small water supply watershed, new solid waste landfills must have synthetic liners and leachate collection systems.

DNR Rule 391-3-16-.02(3)(a) requires that in significant groundwater recharge areas, DNR shall not issue permits for new solid waste landfills not having synthetic liners and leachate collection systems.

DNR Rule 391-3-16-.03(3)(e) establishes that solid waste landfills may constitute an unacceptable use of a wetland.

DNR Rule 391-3-16-.04(4)(h) prohibits the development of new solid waste landfills within protected river corridors.

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(a) requires that the site must conform to all local zoning/land use ordinances, and that written verification of such be submitted to EPD.

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(b) requires that whenever any applicant begins a process to select a site for a solid waste disposal facility, documentation demonstrating compliance with the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A) § 12-8-26(a) be submitted to the Environmental Protection Division (EPD); further, whenever any applicant takes action resulting in a siting decision for a publicly or privately owned solid waste disposal facility, documentation demonstrating compliance with O.C.G.A. § 12-8-26(b) be submitted to EPD.

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(c) requires that new solid waste landfill units or lateral expansions of existing units shall not be within 10,000 feet of any public use or private use airport runway end used by turbojet aircraft or within 5,000 feet of any public use or private use airport runway end used by only piston type aircraft.

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(d) stipulates that any solid waste landfill located in the 100-year flood plain shall not restrict the flow of the 100-year flood, reduce the temporary water storage capacity of the floodplain, or result in a washout of solid waste so as to pose a threat to human health or the environment.

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(e) prohibits the development of solid waste landfills in wetlands, as defined by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, unless evidence is provided by the applicant to EPD that use of such wetlands has been permitted or otherwise authorized under all other applicable state and federal laws and rules.

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(j) requires new solid waste landfills or expansions of existing facilities within two miles of a significant groundwater recharge areas to have liners and leachate collection systems, with the exception of facilities accepting waste generated from outside the county in which the facility is located. In that case, the facility must be totally outside of any area designated as a significant groundwater recharge area.

"Hazardous wastes," as that term is defined by O.C.G.A. §12-8-62(10), as may be amended from time to time, are prohibited.

6.3 Written Statement of Consistency

In addition to compliance with the above rules, companies wishing to site a solid waste facility shall submit to the local governing body at least 60 days prior to filing a solid waste permit a "Written Statement of Consistency" that documents general information and how the solid waste facility impacts the community in the following areas:

- What the effect will be on local traffic surrounding the facility.
- How the facility will help the county contribute to the state's waste reduction goals.
- What efforts will be made to visually screen the facility
- What efforts will be made to control litter and offensive odors generated by the site.
- What the hours of operation will be.
- The anticipated impact the proposed facility will have upon adequate collection and disposal capability within the planning area.
- Types of wastes accepted or rejected.
- Geographic area the site will serve.
- Target tip fee or cost of operation.
- Maximum haul distance.

- Minimum and possibly maximum site operating life.
- Profile of potential site users.
- Whether the proposed facility or facility expansion negatively impacts the county's ability to contribute to the state's waste reduction goal.
- Whether the proposed facility or facility expansion is sited in a location that is consistent with local zoning ordinances.
- Whether the proposed facility or facility expansion negatively impacts natural or cultural resources of Miller County.

Adjacent property owners to the proposed site shall be notified by mail at the time the written statement of consistency is submitted, and an advertisement run in the local newspaper(s) briefly describing the proposed project and where and when the public meeting will be held.

6.4 Host Fee

The host fee paid to the local government shall be negotiable, but shall be no less than \$2 per ton. A trust fund shall be established at a bank within the County chosen by the Board of Commissioners, into which the operator shall pay \$1.00 per ton of waste disposed into this facility for the operational life of the landfill. Expenditures from the trust fund are to be approved by a committee consisting of one citizen appointed by the Board of Commissioners, the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners, and one representative of the owner/operator. Funds may be used, without limitation for off-site litter control, groundwater and surface water monitoring, to support waste reduction and recycling efforts in the county, for the provision of alternate water supplies in the event of ground water contamination, and payments to adjacent property owners and others, at the discretion of the committee, for damages caused as a result of the landfill or its related operations. The trust fund shall exist and earn interest for 20 years following the expiration of the post-closure period, and at that time the remaining funds, if any, shall be paid to the owner/operator or its successors or assigns.

6.5 Needs and Goals

Miller County will ensure that proposed solid waste handling facilities and expansions will meet the needs of the County, will be compatible with surrounding land uses, will not be sited in areas which have been identified as having land use limitations, are consistent with this plan and all Miller County ordinances, and will meet federal, state and local requirements. Additionally, Miller County will keep updated and make available to developers all relevant information about natural limitations, and land use.

7. CHAPTER SEVEN EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

7.1 Purpose of the Chapter

The purpose of this chapter is to describe the existing environmental education programs taking place in Miller County and Colquitt to reduce waste.

It is important to educate the public on the importance of source reduction, recycling, composting and proper disposal of solid waste. The county and city should continue to partner with local organizations to ensure that programs such as the annual Keep Georgia Beautiful program are recognized each year.

7.2 Inventory and Assessment of Existing Programs

- Both the city and county are Keep America Beautiful affiliates and host annual clean ups.
- Both the city and county have a litter control ordinance in place.
- Signage in the county and city remind citizens not to litter and the penalties for littering.
- City and county utilize prisoner or probationer labor for the control of roadside litter.

7.3 Programs and Agencies Available to Local Governments

There are a number of free and easily accessible DCA resources available to local governments including:

- DCA Georgia Recycling Market Directory- enables the user to search by material, company name, county, or other variables to find out information about companies and agencies that accept recyclables.
- The brochure *Composting at Home in Georgia*.
- The *Special Events Recycling Guide* is a how-to publication describing waste diversion at large public events.
- The Agricultural Pollution Prevention Program educates and provides technical assistance to farmers in best management practices (BMPs) and sustainable practices.

7.4 Needs and Goals

Objectives for educating the public on the importance of source reduction, recycling, composting and proper disposal of solid waste may include the following:

- Developing a solid waste curriculum for the Miller County School System utilizing DCA solid waste educational materials.
- Educate the public on the costs of solid waste collection and disposal.
- Governments should review, and amend if necessary, the short term Solid Waste Work Plan each year.
- Educate the public on available resources provided by the state.
- The city would like to obtain, pending available funding, a brush chipper to reduce the volume of vegetative material.
- Seek educational outreach program with the Golden Triangle Resource, Conservation and Development Council.
- Seek educational outreach program with The Spring Creek Watershed Partnership (SCWP).

8. CHAPTER EIGHT IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

8.1 Purpose of the Chapter

The purpose of this chapter is to provide a year to year plan of action, and to outline some of the available options to finance solid waste management. These methods include the following:

8.2 Financing Options

- **General Funds:** Funds for the financing of solid waste management are collected in the government's general fund. Most of the general fund revenues are collected in the general property tax.
- **User Fees:** User fees distribute the cost of providing solid waste management among users on a proportional basis. The amount of money charged should reflect the total amount of revenues spent on providing the service. User fees are a widely accepted source of revenue and will continue to be a sound source of revenue for local governments.
- **Local Option Sales Tax:** This sales and use tax is a joint county and municipal venture, levied at the rate of one percent. All counties may participate, but municipalities must qualify in order to impose the tax. The governing authority must pass a resolution calling for a referendum and, if approved, pass a resolution calling for the tax. The jurisdiction in which the tax is imposed must agree in writing on a formula for distributing tax proceeds, submitted in the form of a "Certificate of Distribution" to the State Revenue Commissioner.
- **Special Purpose Tax:** Georgia law authorized a special purpose tax in 1985, which was intended to enable local governments to raise funds to finance a single purpose facility. The law requires that a resolution or ordinance be passed to initiate the referendum that will adopt the tax. These are short-term taxes with a maximum duration of five years. A new referendum is required for any change of purpose or extension of the tax.
- **General Obligation Bonds:** These bonds are flexible because the issuing authority guarantees the general obligation bond with its full faith and credit based on its ability to levy assessments on taxable

real property in order to pay the principal and interest on the bonds. The authorization to issue these bonds requires a referendum. The bonds can be paid for through user fees. No technical or economic data is required to receive these bonds.

- **Revenue Bonds:** Revenue bonds pledge the net revenue they receive to guarantee payment to bond holders. The interest rate tends to be higher on revenue bonds due to a higher risk factor. Revenue bonds require technical and economic analysis of the project to be financed. Revenue bonds are most useful in arrangements that do not have taxing powers, such as multi-jurisdictional authorities.
- **Current Revenue Capital Financing:** Current revenue financing has been the main source of financing the acquisition of waste collection vehicles for most local governments. The major advantage of this system is its simplicity. No analytical or legal arrangements required. This method depends on the ability of the local government to generate surplus capital.

8.3 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

COLLECTION	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	Responsible Party	Estimated Cost	Funding Source
Miller County															
Continue to contract to private contractor for the collection of wastes from the county collection centers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$300,000/yr	FEES
Rely on private recyclers for collection of aluminum	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Individual	None	n/a
Continue to sell metals to private recycler	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Continue to encourage solid waste reduction through education and recycling, and to make modifications if necessary to the existing collection practices to minimize the amount of waste disposed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Continue to enforce the Litter Control Ordinance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
City of Colquitt															
Continue to contract to private hauler	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$204,000/yr	FEES
Rely on private recyclers for collection of aluminum	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Individual	None	n/a
Continue to encourage solid waste reduction through education and recycling, and to make modifications if necessary to the existing collection practices to minimize the amount of waste disposed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	None	n/a
Continue to enforce the Litter Control Ordinance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	None	n/a

GF-General Fund, EP-Enterprise Fund, COC Chamber of Commerce, PW-Public Works

WASTE REDUCTION		FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	Responsible Party	Estimated Cost	Funding Source
Miller County															
Continue salvage program for white goods and metal at old County dump	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Establish a drop-off center for additional types of recyclables	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Encourage composting of yard waste by citizens	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Individuals	None	n/a
Support efforts of private aluminum recyclers and voluntary recyclers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Comply with all State and Federal laws	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Continue to work with community leaders to promote the Keep Georgia Beautiful program	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Establish a drop off center at the old County dump for additional types of recyclables	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Work with community schools to educate citizens on the need to reuse and recycle products	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Encourage the scrap tire recycling program	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Educate the public on available resources provided by the State	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
City of Colquitt															
Continue salvage program for white goods and metals	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Individuals	None	n/a
Encourage composting of yard waste by residents and businesses	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Individuals	None	n/a
Support efforts of private aluminum recyclers and voluntary recyclers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Individuals	None	n/a
Comply with all State and Federal laws	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	None	n/a
Continue to work with community leaders to promote the Keep Georgia Beautiful program	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	None	n/a
Expand the number of businesses that recycle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	None	n/a
Educate the public on available resources provided by the State	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a

DISPOSAL SERVICES	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	Responsible Party	Estimated Cost	Funding Source
Miller County															
Periodically review their waste contracts to ensure services continue to be met	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	n/a	GF
Continue to contract with private waste hauler	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	n/a	GF
City of Colquitt															
Periodically review their waste contracts to ensure services continue to be met	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	n/a	GF
Continue to contract with private waste hauler	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	n/a	GF

LAND LIMITATION	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13	FY'14	FY'15	FY'16	FY'17	Responsible Party	Estimated Cost	Funding Source
Miller County and the City of Colquitt															
Ensure that existing Land Limitation map reflects all criteria	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Miller County will ensure that potential siting of solid waste facilities are not on areas with environmental limitations or where land use and zoning restrictions prohibit landfill siting	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Miller County will require that applicants wishing to cite a landfill must conduct a Hydrological Assessment in accordance with the provisions of DNR Rule 391-3-4-23.05(1)(k).	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Miller County will require that if an applicant undertakes the Facilities Issues Negotiation Process pursuant to a facility siting decision, the process will be undertaken in accordance with O.C.G.A. § 12-8-32 and any guidelines issued by the Department pursuant to State law.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Miller County will require that companies wishing to site a solid waste facility shall submit to the local governing body at least 60 days prior to filing a solid waste permit a "Written Statement of Consistency" that documents general information and how the solid waste facility will impact the community	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Miller County will require that a host fee paid to the local government no less than \$2 per ton.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a




EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT	FY16	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	Responsible Party	Estimated Cost	Funding Source
Miller County															
Encourage local interest and involvement in the Keep Georgia Beautiful program	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Individual	None	n/a
Encourage local interest and involvement in compost education and demonstration projects in cooperation with the County Extension Agency	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Provide DCA educational materials on composting and recycling methods	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Promote waste reduction and recycling education in Baker County Schools	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Review, and amend if necessary, the short term Solid Waste Work Plan each year	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Continue to enforce anti-litter ordinance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Utilize prisoner or probationer labor for the control of roadside litter	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Review, and amend if necessary, the short term Solid Waste Work Plan each year	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Seek educational outreach program with The Golden Triangle Resource, Conservation and Development Council	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Seek educational outreach program with The Spring Creek Watershed Partnership (SCWP)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
City of Colquitt															
Encourage local interest and involvement in the Keep Georgia Beautiful program	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities	None	n/a
Encourage local interest and involvement in compost education and demonstration projects in cooperation with the County Extension Agency	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities	None	n/a
Provide DCA educational materials on composting and recycling methods	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities	\$50/city	GF

Review, and amend if necessary, the short term Solid Waste Work Plan each year	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Continue to enforce anti-litter ordinance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Utilize prisoner or probationer labor for the control of roadside litter	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Review, and amend if necessary, the short term Solid Waste Work Plan each year	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a

MAPS



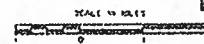
LEGEND

	SLIGHT LIMITATIONS
	MODERATE LIMITATIONS
	SEVERE LIMITATIONS

SOIL SUITABILITY FOR SANITARY LANDFILLS

FEBRUARY 1981

B-152



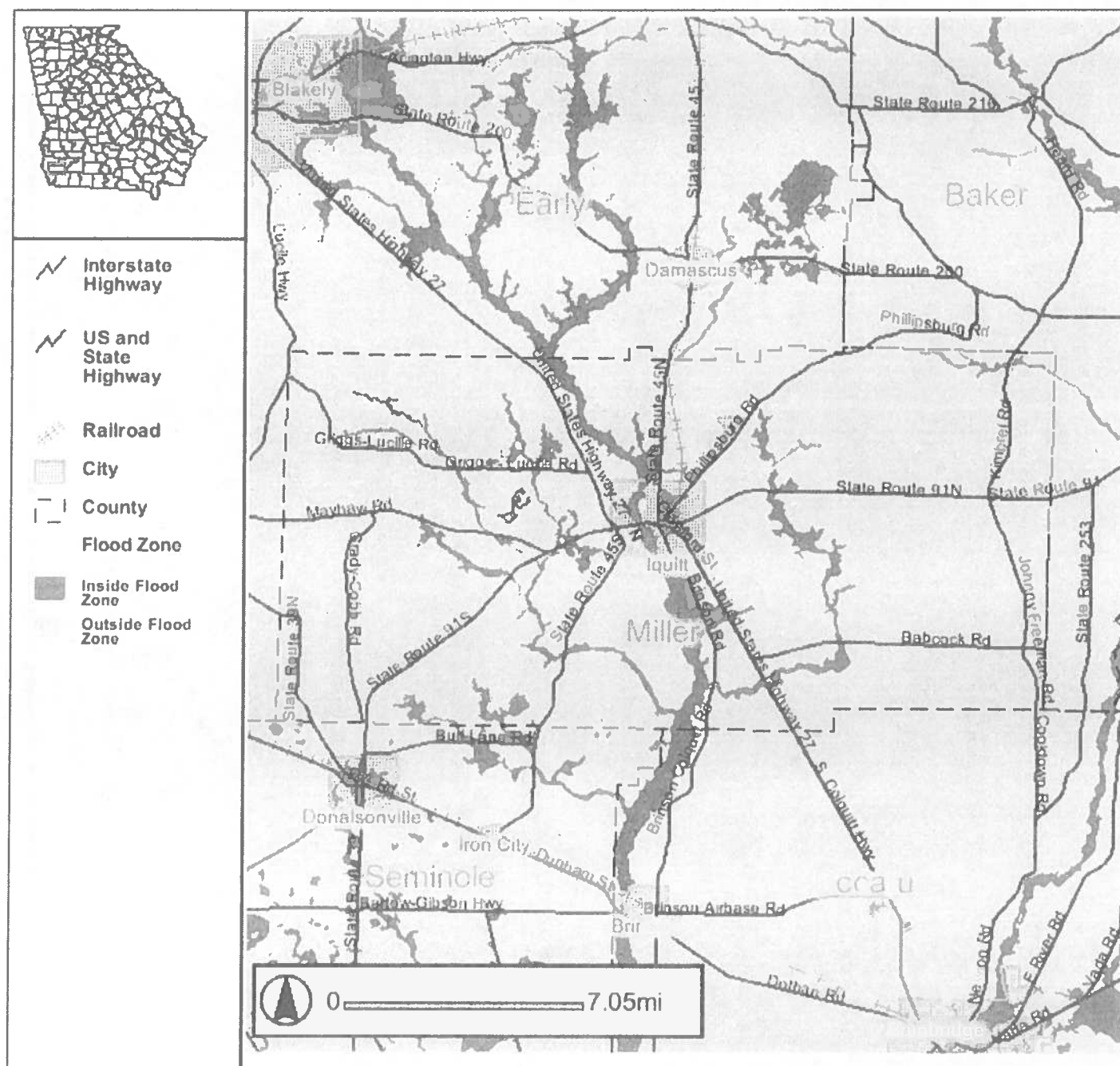
SOUTHWEST GEORGIA
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
COMMISSION

The preparation of this map
was financed in part through
a program grant from the U.S.
Environmental Protection Agency

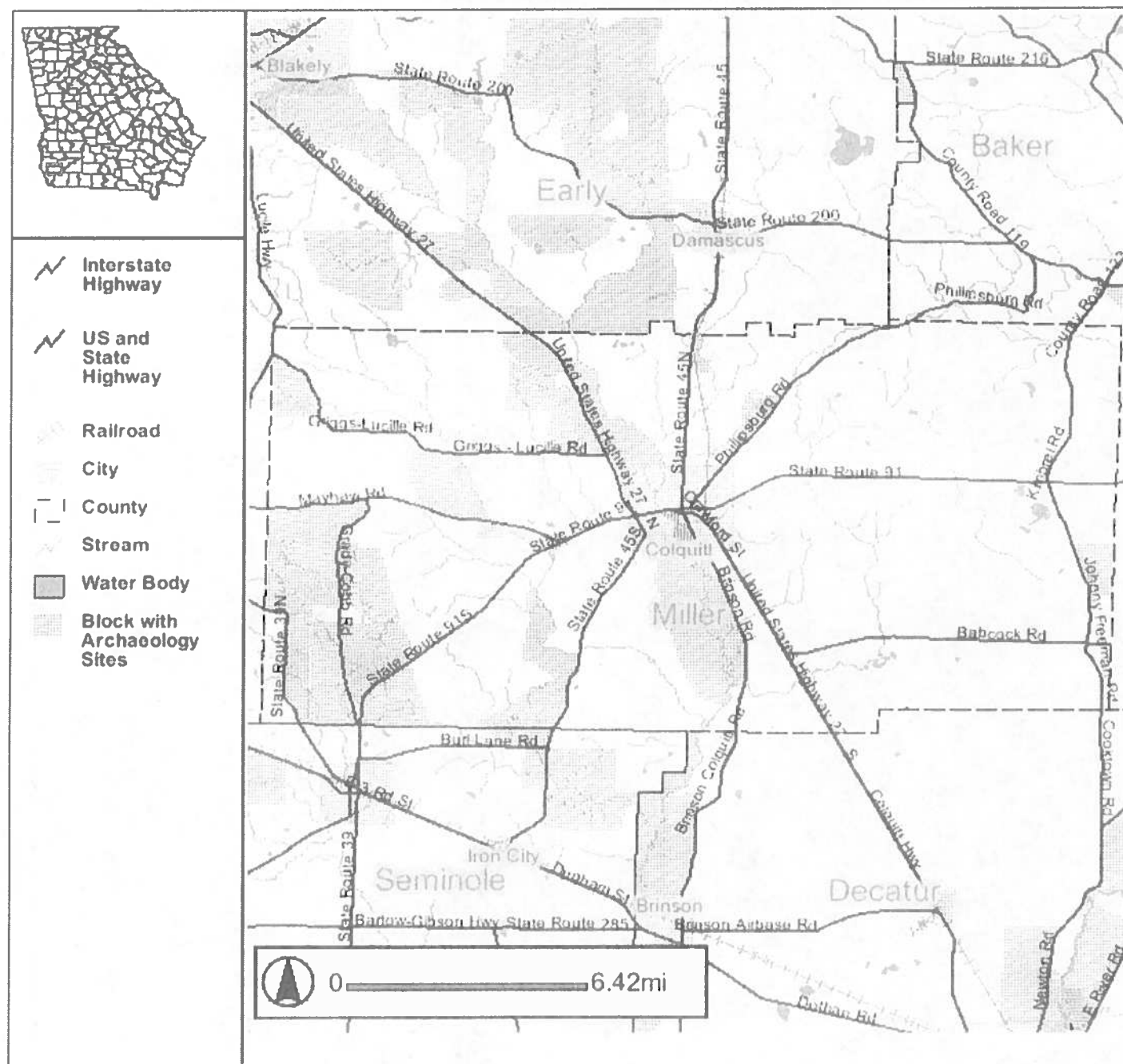
MILLER COUNTY

Map 18

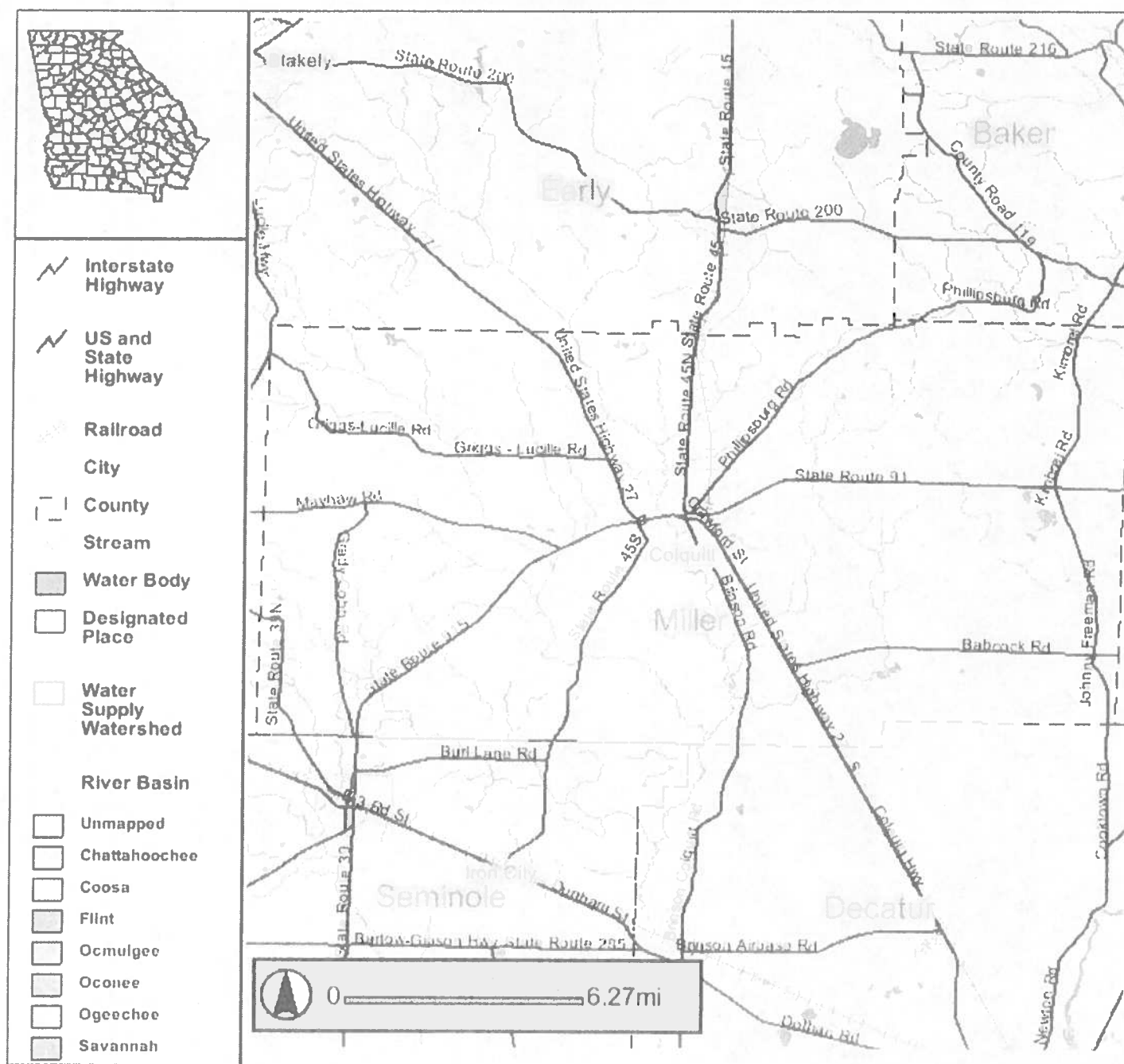
Flood Zones



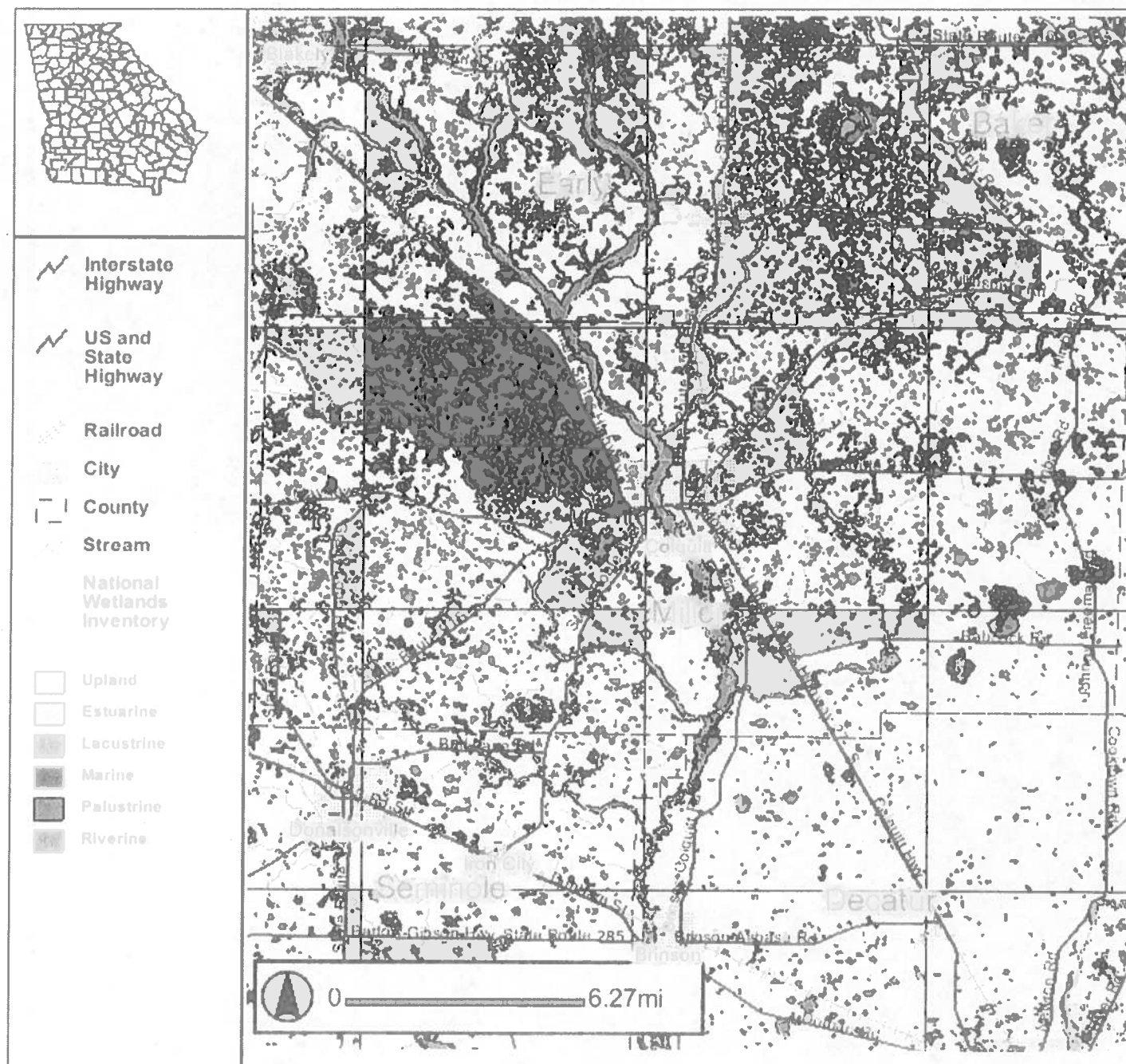
Historic and Archaeological Resources



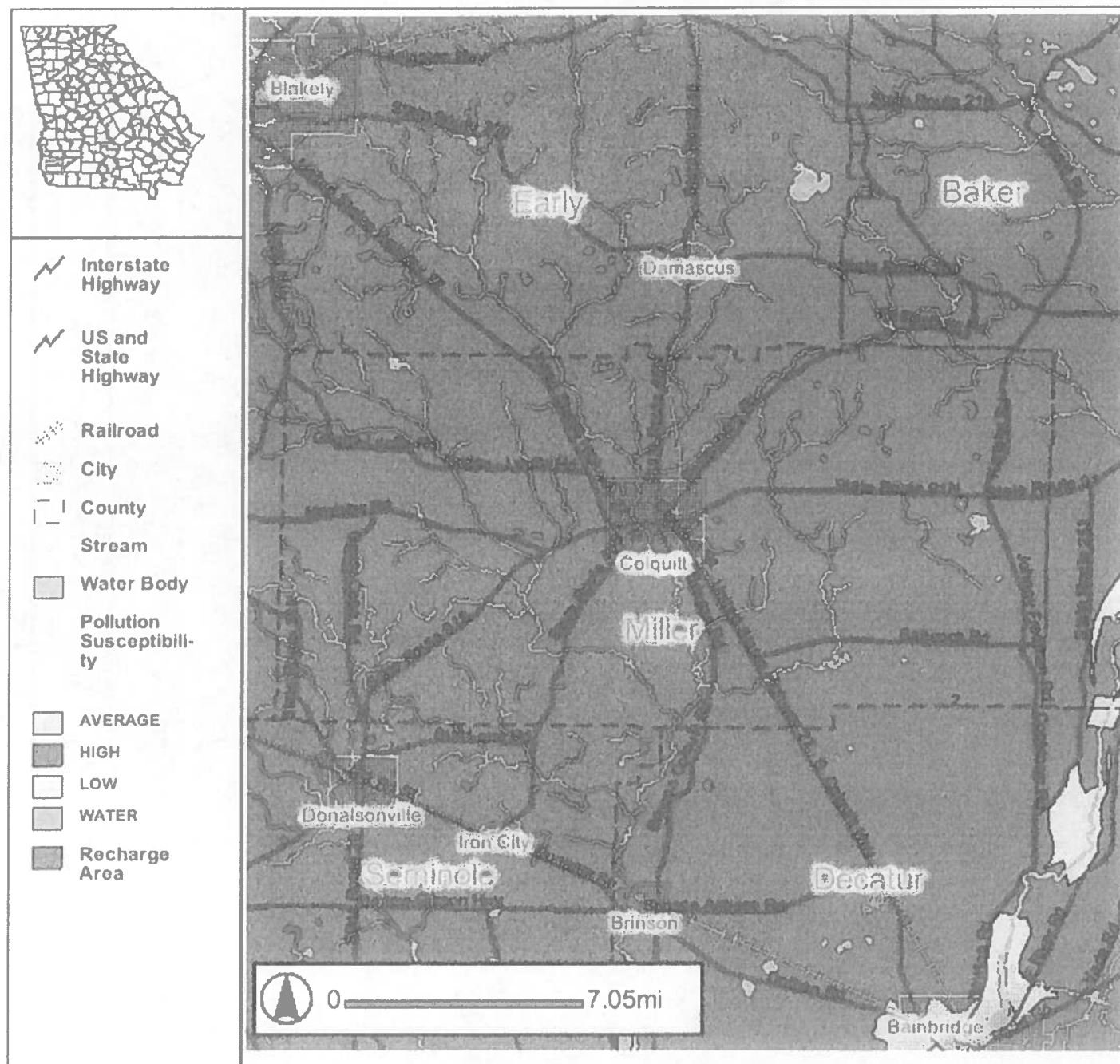
Watershed



Wetlands



Groundwater and Pollution Susceptibility



LIST OF ADDITIONAL HAULERS

Additional Local Haulers

Veolia (Formerly Onyx Waste Services)

5727 Newton Road
Albany GA 31707
Phone: (229) 639-2814

Veolia (Formerly Allied)

1515 Pecan Lane
Albany, GA 31707
800-404-2951
229-432-5311

Seminole Sanitation Service Inc.

4433 Skyline Drive
Camilla, GA 31730
229-336-8400

Trans Waste Services

411 Roosevelt Ave.
Albany, GA 31702
229-888-5200

CAPACITY ASSURANCE LETTER



SOLID WASTE
NORTH AMERICA

Veolia Environmental Services
Taylor County Landfill
P.O. Box 199
Mauk, Georgia 31058

Barbie Womble
Miller County Commission Chairperson
372 Womble Road
Colquitt, GA 39837

December 13, 2007

Dear Ms. Womble,

This letter serves as a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by Miller County and the City of Colquitt from 2006 to 2017. The Georgia EPD permit number for this facility is 133-003D (SL). This assurance is based upon Miller County and the City of Colquitt disposing of approximately 7,568 tons of waste at this facility on an annual basis.

As of August 7, 2007, the remaining capacity or site life of Taylor County Landfill is 55.7 years estimated completion date of March 2063. This is approximately 47,801,524 cubic yards.

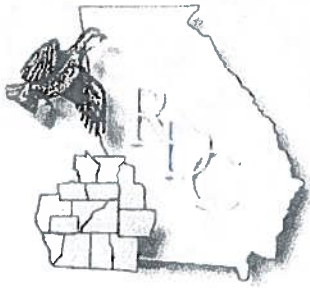
We thank the Miller County and the City of Colquitt for this business partnership and look forward to providing environmentally sound waste disposal options for the foreseeable future.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Roy Walton", written over a horizontal line.

Roy Walton
General Manager
Veolia Environmental Services
Taylor County Landfill

RESOLUTIONS



Southwest Georgia
REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER
P.O. Box 346
30 West Broad Street
Camilla, GA 31730-0346
Phone (229) 522-3552 - Fax (229) 522-3558

Rcvd via email 2/18/08
-kec

Karen E Vickers
Program Coordinator
Georgia Department of Community Affairs
Planning & Environmental Management Division
Office of Environmental Management
60 Executive Park South, NE
Atlanta, Georgia 30329-2231

Dear Karen:

I, Barbie Womble, Chairperson of the Board of County Commissioners of Miller County Georgia do certify that the Miller County portion of the collection element in the Miller County Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan has not changed since the Miller County Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan was adopted in October, 2006.

I understand that a readoption of the Miller County Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan is required by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs to allow solid waste plan deadlines to align with the new planning schedule, and that certification that the collection element has not changed is a part of the readoption process.

Signed this 8th day of January, 2008.

Barbie Womble
County Commission Chairperson
Miller County, Georgia

Attest:

Witness

RECEIVED DEC 24 2008

Serving all of Southwest Georgia

Baker • Calhoun • Colquitt • Decatur • Dougherty • Early • Grady • Lee • Miller • Mitchell • Seminole • Terrell • Thomas •
Worth Counties

31

A RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE MILLER COUNTY CONSOLIDATED
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Miller County, Georgia, and the Mayor and City Council of the City of Colquitt have found it necessary to prepare a solid waste management plan for the City of Colquitt and Miller County to meet the needs associated with the collection, disposal, and reduction of solid waste in the communities and to ensure the planned orderly strategy for solid waste management policies that protect the public health, safety and welfare; and,

WHEREAS, the readoption of this waste plan is required by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs to allow solid waste plan deadlines to align with the new planning schedule; and,

WHEREAS, the update and adoption of this revised Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan will ensure that the county remains in compliance with state law and retains its eligibility for solid waste loans, grants and permits;

AND WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has reviewed this solid waste management plan and found the plan to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of County Commissioners of Miller County, Georgia does hereby adopt the revised Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan for Miller County.

Adopted this 8th day of January, 2008.

Barbie Womble
Barbie Womble
County Commission Chairperson
Miller County, Georgia

Attest:

Mindy Butler
Witness

(seal)

RECEIVED DEC 21 2008

32



Southwest Georgia
REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER
P.O. Box 346
30 West Broad Street
Camilla, GA 31730-0346
Phone (229) 522-3552 • Fax (229) 522-3558

RCvd via email 2/18/08
-ICV

FEB - 1 2008

Karen E Vickers
Program Coordinator
Georgia Department of Community Affairs
Planning & Environmental Management Division
Office of Environmental Management
60 Executive Park South, NE
Atlanta, Georgia 30329-2231


Dear Karen:

I, Jerry Chapman, Mayor of the City of Colquitt, do certify that the City of Colquitt portion of the collection element in the Miller County Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan has not changed since the Miller County Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan was adopted in October, 2006.

I understand that a readoption of the Miller County Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan is required by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs to allow solid waste plan deadlines to align with the new planning schedule, and that certification that the collection element has not changed is a part of the readoption process.

Signed this 30th day of January, 2008.


Jerry Chapman
Mayor
City of Colquitt

Attest:

Witness

Serving all of Southwest Georgia

Baker • Calhoun • Colquitt • Decatur • Dougherty • Early • Grady • Lee • Miller • Mitchell • Seminole • Terrell • Thomas •
Worth Counties

**A RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE MILLER COUNTY CONSOLIDATED
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Miller County, Georgia, and the Mayor and City Council of the City of Colquitt have found it necessary to prepare a solid waste management plan for the City of Colquitt and Miller County to meet the needs associated with the collection, disposal, and reduction of solid waste in the communities and to ensure the planned orderly strategy for solid waste management policies that protect the public health, safety and welfare; and,


WHEREAS, the readoption of this waste plan is required by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs to allow solid waste plan deadlines to align with the new planning schedule; and,

WHEREAS, the update and adoption of this revised Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan will ensure that the county remains in compliance with state law and retains its eligibility for solid waste loans, grants and permits;


AND WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has reviewed this solid waste management plan and found the plan to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Mayor and City Council of Colquitt Georgia do hereby adopt the revised Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan for Miller County.

Adopted this 8th day of January, 2008.


Jerry Chapman
Mayor
City of Colquitt, Georgia

Attest:


Witness

(seal)

06-21

**A RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE MILLER COUNTY CONSOLIDATED
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

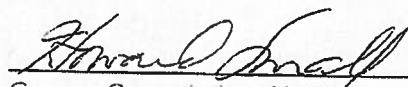
WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Miller County, Georgia, the Mayor and City Council of Colquitt have found it necessary to prepare a solid waste management plan for Colquitt and Miller County to meet the needs associated with the collection, disposal, and reduction of solid waste in the communities and to ensure the planned orderly strategy for solid waste management policies that protect the public health, safety and welfare;

WHEREAS, the update and adoption of this revised Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan will ensure that the county remains in compliance with state law and retains its eligibility for solid waste loans, grants and permits;

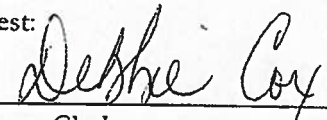
AND WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has reviewed this solid waste management plan and found the plan to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the County Commission of Miller County, Georgia does hereby adopt the revised Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan for Miller County.

Adopted this 3rd day of October, 2006.



County Commission Chairman
Howard Small
Miller County, Georgia

Attest: 

County Clerk
Debbie Cox

(seal)

A RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE MILLER COUNTY CONSOLIDATED
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN


WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Miller County, Georgia, the Mayor and City Council of Colquitt have found it necessary to prepare a solid waste management plan for Colquitt and Miller County to meet the needs associated with the collection, disposal, and reduction of solid waste in the communities and to ensure the planned orderly strategy for solid waste management policies that protect the public health, safety and welfare;

WHEREAS, the update and adoption of this revised Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan will ensure that the county remains in compliance with state law and retains its eligibility for solid waste loans, grants and permits;

AND WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has reviewed this solid waste management plan and found the plan to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Mayor and City Council of Colquitt, Georgia do hereby adopt the revised Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan for Miller County.

Adopted this 10th day of Sept., 2006.



Mayor of Colquitt
Jerry Chapman

Attest:


City Clerk
Vicki Phillips

(seal)



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

COPY

Mike Beatty
COMMISSIONER

Sonny Perdue
GOVERNOR

January 22, 2007

Honorable Barbie Womble
County Commission Chairperson, Miller County
155 S. First Street
Colquitt, Georgia 39837-3603

Dear Chairperson Womble:

We have received notification that Miller County and the City of Colquitt have readopted the 2007 - 2017 Solid Waste Management Plan that meets the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. Accordingly, it is my pleasure to notify you that Miller County and the City of Colquitt remain eligible for solid waste permits, grants and loans.

As you have experienced, in addition to proper and thorough long-range planning, effective solid waste management requires the ability to adapt when circumstances indicate that such action is necessary. Through continued review, and revision when necessary, solid waste planning provides your local government with more control over its destiny and assists you in dealing more effectively with both short-term and long-term management decisions.

We commend you for your hard work and dedication. If you have any questions regarding your solid waste management plan, please call Karen Vickers in our Office of Environmental Management at (404) 679-3152.

Sincerely,


Mike Beatty
Commissioner

MB/kev

cc: Dan Bollinger, Sr., Executive Director, Southwest Georgia RDC
Shane Kelsey, Southwest Georgia RDC



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

COPY

Mike Beatty
COMMISSIONER

Sonny Perdue
GOVERNOR

January 22, 2007

Honorable Jerry Chapman
Mayor, City of Colquitt
208 West Pine Street
Colquitt, Georgia 31737

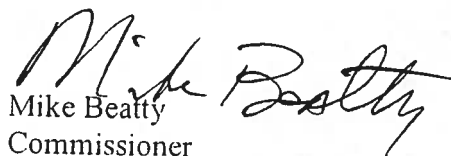
Dear Mayor Chapman:

We have received notification that Miller County and the City of Colquitt have readopted the 2007 - 2017 Solid Waste Management Plan that meets the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. Accordingly, it is my pleasure to notify you that Miller County and the City of Colquitt remain eligible for solid waste permits, grants and loans.

As you have experienced, in addition to proper and thorough long-range planning, effective solid waste management requires the ability to adapt when circumstances indicate that such action is necessary. Through continued review, and revision when necessary, solid waste planning provides your local government with more control over its destiny and assists you in dealing more effectively with both short-term and long-term management decisions.

We commend you for your hard work and dedication. If you have any questions regarding your solid waste management plan, please call Karen Vickers in our Office of Environmental Management at (404) 679-3152.

Sincerely,


Mike Beatty
Commissioner

MB/kev

cc: Dan Bollinger, Sr., Executive Director, Southwest Georgia RDC
Shane Kelsey, Southwest Georgia RDC